**American Government**

**Study Guide – Ch. 3,4**

**9-9-2011**

**Chapter 3: The Constitution**

***Terms: Define the following terms.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Section 1 | Section 2 | Section 3 |
| popular sovereignty | amendment | executive agreement |
| limited government | ratification | treaty |
| constitutionalism | Bill of Rights | electoral college |
| rule of law |  | Cabinet |
| separation of powers |  | senatorial courtesy |
| checks and balances |  |  |
| veto  judicial review  unconstitutional  federalism |  |  |

***Main Ideas: Answer the following questions.***

1. What is contained in each of the 7 articles of the Constitution and the

information before and after the articles.

2. Why has the Constitution been effective and enduring.

3. Explain the six basic principles of the Constitution. (Also be able to

recognize examples.)

4. Why is *Marbury v. Madison* an important Supreme Court case? Know

the background to why the case was brought forward. What was the

court’s decision and its reasoning for the decision?

5. Explain the formal amendment process.

6. Know the 27 amendments to the Constitution.

7. Identify and explain the five key ways in which constitutional change can take

place other than by formal amendment.

**Chapter 4: Federalism**

***Terms: Define the following terms.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Section 1 | Section 2 | Section 3 |
| federalism | enabling act | interstate compact |
| division of powers | act of admission | Full Faith and Credit |
| delegated powers | grants-in-aid | Extradition |
| expressed powers | categorical grant | Privileges/Immunities |
| implied powers | block grant |  |
| inherent powers | project grant |  |
| reserved powers |  |  |
| exclusive powers |  |  |
| concurrent powers |  |  |
| Supremacy Clause |  |  |

***Main Ideas:***

1. Why did the Framers of the Constitution choose federalism?

2. What are the 3 distinct powers delegated to the National Government?

Be able to identify examples of each.

3. What are the 3 distinct ways in which the Constitution denies powers to the

National Government?

4. Explain the powers reserved to the states and those denied them.

5. What are concurrent powers and give some examples of them?

6. What are the steps in obtaining statehood?

7. What are the different types of grants-in-aid? Be able to recognize examples.

8. What is the significance of the Supremacy Clause?

9. What is the purpose for which states make interstate compacts?

10. What is the purpose and some effects of the Privileges and Immunities

Clause?